He is married to Belinda Taylor Jones and they have a son, Christopher.

REMEMBERING THE NEWTOWN TRAGEDY

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, this Saturday will mark 1 year since one of the most horrific tragedies in our nation's history: the murder of 26 innocents at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, CT on December 14, 2012. All of us remember the shock we felt when we heard the news reports. Twenty first graders—only 6 or 7 years old—were gunned down in their classrooms, and six educators were killed while trying to protect their students from harm.

The events of that day were heartbreaking. As we come upon the grim 1-year anniversary of that event, our thoughts and our prayers are with the families and friends of the victims. Many of them stood in a nearby firehouse on that day waiting for first responders to bring them any word about their loved ones in the school. One by one, the first responders brought down children and teachers to the firehouse to reunite them with their families—until the families of the victims were the only ones left. Then it became clear that no more would be coming.

These families have suffered immensely. But in the face of their grief and loss, they have shown incredible strength and courage. They have supported one another with a strong sense of community and faith, and they have dedicated themselves to the cause of sparing other families what they have gone through.

I have met with many of these families over the past year. They have come to meet with Members of Congress, and with lawmakers in many States, to share their ideas for how to reduce the devastating toll of gun violence. I salute them for their courage, and I thank them for standing up on behalf of so many families across America who have lost a loved one to gunfire.

Over 11,000 Americans are murdered with guns each year. If we count suicides and accidental shootings, the death toll from guns rises to more than 31,000 Americans each year. This epidemic of gun violence is unacceptable. We cannot simply shrug our shoulders and write off these shootings as the cost of living in America.

In my home State of Illinois, I have met too many grieving mothers who have lost their children to senseless gun violence—mothers such as: Annette Nance-Holt, who lost her son Blair in the crossfire of a gang shooting; Mary Kay Mace, whose daughter Ryanne was killed in her classroom at Northern Illinois University; Pam Bosley, whose son Terrell was shot and killed outside of church; and Cleo Pendleton, whose daughter Hadiya was gunned down at a bus stop where she was seeking shelter from the rain.

I do not want to go to another funeral for a police officer like Chicago

Police Officer Thomas Wortham IV, who was killed by gang members with a straw-purchased gun. I do not want to hear about any more killers who couldn't pass a background check but still were able to buy guns through a private sale—such as the man who murdered Ricky Byrdsong, the former Northwestern University basketball coach, in Skokie, IL.

We need to take proactive steps, consistent with the Constitution and the Second Amendment, to stop these situations from happening. We need to reduce this high number of violent shootings. We can do this by working for better gun safety laws laws that will spare other families what these families have gone through. No matter how long it may take, no matter how challenging the road may seem, this is a goal worth fighting for.

We have seen some positive steps forward when it comes to gun safety in the past year. For the first time ever. the Senate confirmed a director to head the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. We have seen an end to the federal funding restrictions on research into the causes of gun violence. We have seen significant growth in crime gun tracing, especially with the eTrace program that has helped catch criminals and gun traffickers in Illinois and nationwide, and important new gun safety laws have passed in States such as California, Colorado, Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and my home State of Illinois, where universal background checks and mandatory reporting of lost and stolen guns are now the law.

We know that more needs to be done. Earlier this year, we failed to get the 60 Senate votes we need to ensure that a criminal background check is conducted on every gun sale. The Senate also fell a few votes short when it comes to toughening our laws against straw purchasing and illegal gun trafficking. Of course, the House of Representatives has not even tried to pass legislation to reduce gun violence.

I know it is frustrating to many Americans when Congress fails to act on commonsense steps such as these. It is frustrating for me too, but I am not giving up. The goal of reducing gun deaths in America is worth fighting for. We may not have the votes we need in Congress today, but if the American people speak out and work hard for commonsense reform, we will achieve it.

I salute my colleagues in both parties who have worked hard this past year to push for commonsense gun safety laws especially the Senators from Connecticut, Senators Blumenthal and Murphy, who have become such admirable leaders on this issue. I also commend Senators Manchin and Toomey, who have crafted a balanced background check bill to make sure that we aren't selling guns to criminals; and Senators Leahy, Kirk, Collins and Gillibrand, who have worked with me on a bill to crack down on the straw

purchasers and gun traffickers who supply criminals with weapons.

The votes haven't been there yet, but we will keep at it. It may not happen right away, but we are in this for the long haul. The families from Newtown are going to keep working for these reforms, and so must we. I am confident that working together, we will pass commonsense reforms that save lives.

REMEMBERING MICHAEL JOSEPH O'SHEA

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, as I often point out, our country is a country of immigrants. And the City of Chicago, almost without rival, is a city of immigrants.

Earlier this week, Chicago lost a wonderful adopted son.

Michael Joseph O'Shea—"Joe," as his friends and family called him—was born in Ballynacally, County Clare, Ireland in 1937.

He came to America in 1959, when he was just 18 years old, and like so many sons and daughters of Ireland before him, he quickly made Chicago his home.

You knew Joe O'Shea was Irish before he ever opened his mouth. To borrow a phrase from Eugene O'Neill, he had the map of Ireland all over his face. And his face was rarely without a smile.

There's an old Irish saying: "Bricks and mortar make a house, but the laughter of children makes a home." Well, there was a lot of laughter in the home that Joe and his wife Mary made on the South Side of Chicago.

Joe and Mary were blessed with four children: Michael, Daniel, Colleen, and my friend Sean, through whom I got to know Joe.

In addition to the laughter of children—and later, grandchildren—the O'Shea home was filled with something else almost as beautiful: the sounds of Irish music.

Joe O'Shea was a past president of the Chicago Irish Music Association and he was one of the best Irish accordion players you have ever heard, or ever will hear.

In 2000, Joe was honored to play for President and Mrs. Clinton at their annual St. Patrick's Day celebration at the White House. In the audience were many of the leaders of his adopted land as well as the Prime Minister and other visiting dignitaries from Ireland. It was a proud moment that Joe treasured.

Joe's love of Irish music and dance and his masterful, joyful performances will help to keep that part of Chicago culture vibrant for many years to come.

Like many Chicago families, the O'Shea family has split loyalties when it came to baseball. But they are united in love and support for each other.

Loretta and I wish to express our deep condolences to Joe's wife, Mary, their children and their two beloved grandchildren, Declan and Delaney O'Shea, and to Joe's many friends in this Nation and in Ireland. May your cherished memories comfort you in this time of sorrow.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXTENSION

Mr. HARKIN. Madam President, today I wish to speak about one of the most important jobs the Senate must do before we go home for the holidays—extend Federal unemployment insurance benefits. This is a program that has helped tens of millions of Americans weather the storm of the difficult economy over the last several years. It has helped workers put food on the table, kept a roof over their heads, and kept millions out of poverty.

But this program is at risk. If Congress fails to extend it, then just 3 days after Christmas on December 28, 1.3 million Americans will be abruptly cut off from their vital unemployment insurance benefits. But it does not stop there: by the end of next year another 3.6 million Americans will be cut off from unemployment insurance. That's a total of 4.9 million Americans-including 35,500 Iowans, who have spent 6 months or more trying to find new work, going out and pounding the pavement day after day, who will now have to spend this holiday season worrying about how they and their families and children are going to survive. How will they pay their heating bill, their rent, or their mortgage, much less afford gifts for their family?

Congress has a moral responsibility to continue the Federal unemployment insurance program to ensure that Americans and their families can survive while trying to get back on their feet and find new work. It is simply unacceptable for us to return to our home States to celebrate the holidays without answering our constituents' call to keep this critical lifeline going. They are depending on us.

Unfortunately, some people seem to think that the misfortune of losing a job means that these hardworking folks are to blame, or that they do not deserve this basic lifeline. But they are not. In fact, participation in the unemployment program requires that workers have a significant work history, which means they have paid into the system and earned these benefits. Collecting benefits also requires workers to have lost their job through no fault of their own, and to be actively looking for work. The fact is times are still tough and jobs are hard to come by. For every job opening there are three job seekers. That is why so many millions of workers have been searching for new work for such a long period of time. Our economy still needs more jobs, and in the meantime, we must make sure that workers who are out of luck in this economy have some basic income to make ends meet. We cannot abandon them now.

These benefits are crucial for keeping households afloat. For many, this is

their last lifeline. If Congress fails to act, millions of people will face real economic devastation. The Council of Economic Advisers found that in 2012 unemployment benefits kept 2.5 million people from falling below the poverty line, including 600,000 children.

By helping families to make ends meet, unemployment benefits are a help not just to jobseekers and their families, but to our economy as a whole. After all, one of the best ways to grow our economy and to create jobs is to support spending power. And that is exactly what unemployment benefits do. When unemployed workers can continue to pay their bills, businesses can continue to make sales and provide services, and the economy grows. The Congressional Budget Office finds unemployment benefits to be one of the most efficient fiscal policies to improve economic growth. If Federal unemployment benefits are extended through 2014, it would increase GDP by 0.2 percent and create 200,000 jobs. Those jobs could be lost if we do not extend this program.

It's important to remember who is most affected by long-term unemployment. Unfortunately, it is older workers. In a cruel state of affairs, those who have been working for decades, but who are not yet at retirement age, have the hardest time finding new work. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, over half of jobseekers between ages 55 and 64 have been searching for work for over 6 months. That is compared to 42 percent of those between 25 and 54. These older workers can't yet afford the luxury of retirement. They need to continue working to support their families and hopefully one day save enough to retire with security.

Congress has a long history of acting to ensure basic security for working people during tough economic times. Over the last 50 years, during seven different economic downturns, Congress has provided Federal unemployment benefit programs to assist workers when unemployment is high. The current program was put in place in 2008 by President George W. Bush when the unemployment rate was 5.6 percent. While unemployment is falling, it is still at a high rate, 7 percent. Longterm unemployment has been at record highs for years. Currently 37 percent of unemployed workers have been looking for new work for at least 6 months. Congress has never allowed Federal unemployment benefits to expire while the long-term unemployment rate was above 23 percent. Our economy is recovering, but we are not there yet. While the duration of Federal benefits has appropriately been scaled back as the recovery has progressed, there is no question that American families are still depending on Federal unemployment benefits, and there is no justification for letting the current program expire now

We cannot let vulnerable Americans be cut off from their unemployment insurance during their time of need. We cannot turn the lights out on millions of Americans. Working families deserve peace of mind and our continued support while they look for jobs during these tough times. I urge the Senate to extend unemployment benefits, so that families do not have to wonder how they will survive in the New Year.

MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, I am pleased that the Senate is scheduled, hopefully, to pass H.R. 3521, the Department of Veterans Affairs Major Medical Facility Lease Authorization Act of 2013, known as S. 1740 in the Senate, which I proudly cosponsored. The treatment of our country's veterans is of great importance to me, and I believe that it is the government's duty to honor the promises made to our veterans.

My constituents have written to me many times regarding the worsening conditions of the VA outpatient clinic in Tulsa. The building currently lacks the space to care adequately for the large number of veterans that receive their medical treatment at the facility. Due to the size of the facility, services such as the behavioral health services were located several miles away. Additionally, the parking lot capacity was not acceptable. It is because of my constituents that I have worked vigorously to ensure that their voices were heard.

With the passage of this bill, there will be funding to improve and expand this clinic. The new VA outpatient clinic in Tulsa would include primary care, women's health, imaging, specialty care, physical therapy, audiology, optometry, mental health, prosthetics, dentistry, and a pharmacy. The facility would then be able to provide the services that were promised to our men and women who were willing to make the personal sacrifices necessary to serve in the defense of our country.

HOMEOWNER FLOOD INSURANCE AFFORDABILITY ACT OF 2013

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Madam President, I rise today to join my colleagues from Louisiana and New Jersey—who know as well as anyone about all the struggle of rebuilding after a major disaster—in calling on the Senate to pass the Homeowners Flood Insurance Affordability Act before the Senate adjourns next week. I am deeply dismayed that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have objected to allowing the Senate to vote on this commonsense and bipartisan bill to help homeowners.

I want to especially thank Senator Landrieu for her strong leadership and support for families who took the worst of Superstorm Sandy—a massive storm that claimed the lives of 61 New Yorkers, shattered countless others,